



MONDAY
August 7, 1950

THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE: 20 PRUTA
VOL. XXV, No. 7325

SIGHTSEEING TOURS
daily with
TRAVEX
TEL AVIV: 22 Rothschild Blvd., Tel. 2000
JERUSALEM: 2 Ben Yehuda St., Tel. 2497
HAIFA: 9 Bank Street, Tel. 2000
The leading Travel and Tourist Office

Column One By David Courtney

THE Government has come late and drastic to the rationing of clothes and food. The severity of the measure indicates that it represents less a considered precautionary policy than a compulsion. The Government, one supposes, has been waiting for something to turn up; but can wait no longer. What should have been done, and would have been accepted philosophically, a year ago, has had to be done now in a manner rudely upsetting to the trade and painfully alarming to all citizens. If the victim can be persuaded to stand up to it, the Government's shock treatment may prove to have merits, and the subsequent alleviation promised by the Minister may give an illusion of plenty. There is, of course, no guarantee of alleviation in a near future. Just as governments, when driven, seem able to push the ceiling of taxation to new altitudes with every fresh Budget, there is no particular reason why they should not sink the floor of rationing still deeper.

NONE of these arguments implies that there is an alternative to the present extreme restrictions on the sale and purchase of clothes. Something had to be done. The fact that it should have been done much sooner does not make the need today less, but more. The reasons given by the Government are shortage of foreign currency and the urgent necessity to divert production to the export market. One gathers that the shortage of foreign currency is such that imports of raw materials must fall in any case.

IN these circumstances, it is ridiculous of the shopkeepers to carry their indignation to the extent they are doing. It is true that the retail trade is the main sufferer at this stage. Most citizens have clothes enough to be able to carry on for a considerable time, and think if they should become down-at-heel and threadbare at the cuff, the austere fashion will be shared fairly equally and become, so to speak, good form. The manufacturer will be kept busy as long as his raw stuffs hold out, but some retailers will have a very thin time. The fact that there is a disproportionate number of retailers and that the country's economy will benefit in the long run from a reduction of the number of shopkeepers performing identical services, is no comfort to the shopkeeper who faces that prospect. It is no comfort for the Government either. It has votes to think of. But more than anything else, it has the national interests to think of.

THE right of shopkeepers to close their shops out of protest, like the workers' right to go on strike, cannot be disputed. The parallel may be stretched to the point of saying that if men can march on the capital to get rid of a king, they can bull-doze their shutters to get rid of a Minister. But in the one case national principle and national interests are involved and the avowed purpose of the protest is defence of the Constitution. In the other, purely sectarian interests are the urge, and the protest is made to achieve an unconstitutional end. Any shopkeeper who likes to get up on a platform and describe Dr. Joseph as a menace is perfectly entitled to do so. But, banded together as an association the shopkeepers have no right to demand Government changes and to back the demand by exercising pressure on the general public.

THE shopkeepers are not the only section of the population which puts its own interests before the national interests. Governments which try to keep themselves poised in the middle of the road are bound to be under constant and selfish sectarian pressure. But a crisis like the one through which Israel is now passing shows up such pressures as irresponsible. The shopkeepers' only excuse is a suspicion that the Government itself is sectarian in its responses to pressure, and is half-hearted in gearing the national effort to meet the crisis indicated by the new rationing scheme.

Tel Aviv, August 7.

Business Strike Loses Ground

An attempt to organize a general strike of Israel's business community apparently failed when the National Grocers' Association announced that its shops would remain open from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. in Tel Aviv. Grocery shops in Haifa will close only at 12 noon, two hours before their usual summer closing hour.

There were indications that the strike among the grocers even for a few hours would not be complete in the three cities. In Jerusalem no decision was announced and a number of independent grocers told consumers they would remain open the entire day. Kol Israel announced last night that not all grocers in Tel Aviv had decided to close their doors. All Tuva branches will remain open.

Cold Meals
Restaurants, cafes, garages and opticians are expected to close, while hotels will serve cold meals only to guests. The Merchants' Association announced yesterday. This, too, does not apply to Tuva dairies which will serve meals as usual as will the Co-operative Restaurants.

Pharmacies refused to close, and will remain open today. The Artisans' Association also decided at a meeting in Tel Aviv last night not to participate. Instead it chose a delegation to discuss the new rationing programme with the Minister of Supply and Rationing, Dr. Dov Joseph.

Textile manufacturers and fresh industrialists at a lengthy meeting in Tel Aviv yesterday decided not to support the strikers. Today a delegation will go to Jerusalem to confer with Mr. Arie Shinar, President of the Manufacturers' Association on future steps.

Shops that remain open will receive supplies directly from the Ministry of Food and Rationing. A Ministry official announced yesterday. Usually, supplies were distributed for the Ministry by the Merchants' Association.

The official said that the Government considered itself responsible for the regular supply of food. Food will be distributed mainly through co-

TA Income Estimate Reduced Slightly
TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Revised budget estimates for the current year brought before the Municipal Council here by Mayor I. Rokach tonight put the income of Tel Aviv and Jaffa at IL8,850,000, of which IL1,350,000 is an estimated grant by the Government toward various services.

This brings the revenue down by IL220,000 as compared with the previous estimate and balances expenditure with income. In Jaffa, the estimated income is IL560,000, of which the Government is expected to contribute IL210,000. The Government will also cover the expenses of elementary education in Jaffa this year, there will still be a deficit of IL140,000 in Jaffa, the Mayor added.

The budget will be discussed at two consecutive sessions of the Municipal Council early next week. The Council decided to request owners of houses which require urgent repairs to carry them out immediately.

Tinned Meat From Rumania
Israel will buy tinned kosher meat, wheat, wood, onions and chemicals in addition to other items from Rumania in exchange for penicillin, some precision instruments, citrus, wool and other materials, it was announced yesterday.

The Rumanian trade delegation which visited Israel last week after successful discussions with Ministry of Trade by Dr. Y. Freundlich.

France Approves \$15m. Credit
The French Government has approved a \$15m. credit for the Israel Government, the Ministry of Finance has announced. This sum includes \$10m. for food purchases. The negotiations were carried on by Mr. David Horowitz, Economic Adviser to the Government, with M.M. Peches, the French Finance Minister.

Arrangements on the purchase to be made are now being handled by Mr. Horowitz with the assistance of Mr. M. Gerson, Commercial Attaché of the Legation in Paris, and of Mr. M. Silverman, Assistant Manager of the Anglo-Palestine Bank in London.

Weizmann Better Nurse Says in Berne

BERNE, Sunday (UP). — The condition of President Chaim Weizmann, hospitalized with the grippe, has improved, the head nurse of Insler Hospital in Berne, said yesterday. President Weizmann left a Burgstock mountain resort a few days ago and entered Insler Hospital for observation.

The President had some "bad days," the head nurse said, but his heart is good and there is no reason for anxiety. However, the nurse said, he could not yet receive visitors. She said that the President was under the care of the hospital's chief physician, Professor Hans Frey, and that he would probably be discharged in about eight days.

France Pledges Defence Speed-Up

PARIS, Sunday (UP). — The French Government yesterday approved the text of a memorandum to the U.S. pledging France to speed her own defence preparations and calling for the pooling of North Atlantic nations defence resources.

The memorandum was drawn up in reply to an American request to all North Atlantic Pact countries on their defence plans. It was approved unanimously by the Cabinet at a special meeting. Immediately afterwards, Premier Rene Pleven submitted the memorandum to President Vincent Auriol. He was scheduled to hand it later to U.S. Ambassador David Bruce.

Highlights of the memorandum, according to reliable sources, were, firstly, a pledge to increase France's defence expenditures in 1951 to bring them to between nine and ten per cent of the total national budget in place of the present seven and a half per cent.

Secondly, to complete in three instead of five years France's 140,000 franc military plane building programme. Thirdly, a proposal to set up a North Atlantic defence fund to which all signatories of the Pact could subscribe according to their means. Fourthly, a request to the U.S. to increase its army in Germany.

BRUSSELS POLICE BREAK UP RIOT

BRUSSELS, Sunday (Reuter). — Police rushed to separate a crowd of some 600 pro-Leopold demonstrators from an anti-Leopold crowd this afternoon.

The Leopoldists, chanting "Leopold to the throne" as they marched, were met by an anti-Leopold crowd shouting "Leopold to the gallows." The police used their batons to stop fist-fighting, which raged for 15 minutes. Four persons were reported hurt and three arrested.

A peaceful demonstration of loyalty to Leopold was staged in front of the Laken Palace earlier in the afternoon.

The demonstrators, many of whom came from Antwerp — a pro-Leopold stronghold — were the only evidence of a proposed mass march on Brussels initially planned by the royalist organizations but which was cancelled on the King's advice.

RAF INVESTIGATES PLANE SABOTAGE

LONDON, Sunday (UP). — Informal sources said today that Royal Air Force security officials were investigating widespread suspected sabotage of planes and equipment earmarked for the Far East and other overseas points.

They said the largest single case of sabotage occurred at Salford, Lancashire, where hundreds of plane wings were ripped. The planes had already been packed in crates labelled for Far East shipment when sabotage was accidentally found, it was said.

Dutch, Indonesian Army Units Clash

JAKARTA, Sunday (AP). — Fighting flared up yesterday between Dutch and Indonesian federal army units at Makassar, East Indonesia, it was reported here today. Dutch and Indonesian officers this evening over Jakarta radio urged both parties to "cease hostilities in and around Makassar immediately to prevent further senseless bloodshed."

Harriman And N. Koreans Pour Lie Proposes MacArthur To Across Nakdong Meeting of Big Power Chiefs

TOKYO, Sunday (UP). — Mr. W. Averell Harriman, special advisor to President Truman, arrived here by plane this morning and immediately went into a luncheon conference at the American Embassy with General Douglas MacArthur.

In Washington, Government sources said that Mr. Harriman will confer with the General on the doubts created in Asia about the political implications of his recent trip to Formosa. The presidential advisor was reportedly given instructions to emphasize that the U.S. political attitude toward the Chinese Nationalist regime must be kept carefully separated from the purely military matter of defending Formosa.

He was dispatched, the informants said, after Administration officials decided that American political aims in the Far East had been severely damaged by General MacArthur's recent conferences with Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek and by statements issued by Nationalist officials.

Action Logical
Chiang and Wellington Koo, the Nationalist Ambassador to the U.S., indicated after the General's visit that the U.S. was going to modify its decision to keep the Nationalists from fighting the Communists on the Chinese mainland. There is no criticism about the General's talks with Chiang on purely military grounds. Under President Truman's order of June 27 to neutralize Formosa and Nationalist attacks on the Chinese mainland, the General acted logically in checking the island defenses.

What was unfortunate, they pointed out, was the rise of the General's visit as the first move toward a major rapprochement with Chiang's government. If the U.S. political and military aims on Formosa are not divided, it is felt in official quarters that the Communists may use the indefinite U.S. policy as a reason for attempting an invasion of Formosa.

Nationalists Bomb Communist Bases
TAIPEH, Sunday (Reuter). — Chinese Nationalist bombers and fighters today attacked Communist shipping concentrations off the Chinese mainland opposite Formosa. According to a report from the Nationalist news agency, over 100 junks and other light craft were destroyed.

Military circles on Formosa said the raid heralded an "increased air offensive" against Communist invasion preparations. Nationalist officials claimed the offensive had been made possible by a guarantee of aviation fuel said to have been given by General Douglas MacArthur when he visited Formosa last week.

The Pyongyang radio also said that an enemy fleet of three ships bombarded the vicinity of Yongdok yesterday but was driven away without achieving its objective because of fierce fire by shore artillery units of the North Korean army.

It also reported that six American bombers yesterday raided Pyongyang and that one plane was shot down by anti-aircraft units. Four American bombers came over Haegu on the west coast, just above the 38th Parallel, but were repelled by anti-aircraft fire.

Britain's Attitude Toward Europe Council Suspected

STRASBOURG, Sunday (Reuter). — Britain will be "on trial" over her attitude toward European unity when the Council of Europe's 15-nation consultative assembly opens its second annual session here tomorrow.

The 125 representatives from nations with a total population of nearly 300m. poured into this beflagged "Capital" of a United Europe today by air, road and rail.

Many of them have been briefed to seek a clear answer from Britain whether she is wholehearted in the pursuit of a United Europe.

Schuman to Plead
It is almost certain that M. Robert Schuman, French Foreign Minister and father of the plan, will go before the assembly himself in an individual capacity to drive home its aim. The British representatives, led by Mr. Hugh Dalton, will be on the defensive. During the past week of "behind the scenes" preparations for tomorrow's opening it was understood that continental misgivings over Britain's attitude to the Council of Europe have been strengthened.

WITH MACARTHUR'S HQ FOR KOREA, Sunday (Reuter). — Communist troops in battalion and regimental strength have forced the Nakdong River, last natural defense line of Allied Forces in South Korea, at two points. General Douglas MacArthur's midnight communique said a full North Korean battalion got across near Ghanryong, 25 miles north of Masan, left flank base on the south coast of the American lines holding the approaches to the bridgehead supply port of Pusan.

Up and down this line, the Communists were believed to have massed four full divisions and part of a fifth, in a full-weight thrust at the only big harbour left in American hands. East of Sanju, along the upper reaches of the Nakdong, a North Korean regiment crossed the river and late last night (Sunday) two of its battalions were still in raging battle with South Korean defenders.

Massing of Forces
The force that got over at Changyong — heavily engaged by elements of the American 24th Division late into the night — was backed up by steadily increasing Communist concentrations of men and armour on the south and centre of the 120-mile bridgehead defence line.

North Korean movements indicated further massing of forces for a fully expected two-pronged jab, in the centre at Taegu, and at the supply road running south — to

cut the defenders in two between Taegu and Pusan. The possibility of a "penetration" north of the Taegu sector, where American commanders say they must hold out against the massed weight of three Communist divisions or "take to the beaches," still exists, the communique said.

Stirred up by the combat probing of American and South Korean forces, which General MacArthur's HQ yesterday said was keeping the Communists "off balance," the North Koreans were pinpricking and infiltrating along the entire front.

Probing for Soft Spot
On the extreme southern flank, where the battle lines lie roughly 40 miles west of Pusan harbour, MacArthur's communique said the Communists were still actively probing for a soft spot, but all their efforts to infiltrate have been repulsed.

On the northern flank held by the South Korean Communist pressure was reported as heavy, and north of recaptured Yonok, intense fighting continued with positions unchanged in the last 24 hours.

Yongdok and villages along the coast to the North have been blasted and gutted by the guns of American cruisers and destroyers, employed in artillery support of South Korean troops.

In addition to their grouping of heavy armour for an imminent assault on the Nakdong River, the Communists are reported to be massing new air strength at major airfields behind the lines.

North Asks U.N. to Halt U.S. Bombings

TOKYO, Sunday (UP). — The North Korean government has requested the U.N. Security Council to take measures to halt the "unlawful bombing by American planes of non-combatants, hospitals, schools, and children in violation of international law," according to a Pyongyang broadcast heard here today.

The radio said that the demand was contained in a 2,300 word note sent to the chairman of the U.N. Security Council by the foreign minister of the North Korean government. The broadcast asserted that the note informed the Security Council chairman that those who opposed the proposal would be regarded as aggressors along with the U.S.

The Pyongyang radio also said that an enemy fleet of three ships bombarded the vicinity of Yongdok yesterday but was driven away without achieving its objective because of fierce fire by shore artillery units of the North Korean army.

It also reported that six American bombers yesterday raided Pyongyang and that one plane was shot down by anti-aircraft units. Four American bombers came over Haegu on the west coast, just above the 38th Parallel, but were repelled by anti-aircraft fire.

LAKE SUCCESS, Sunday (AP). — U.N. Secretary-General Trygve Lie said today that nothing less than bold, enlightened statesmanship will halt further deterioration towards another world war. He made the statement in his fifth annual report to the 50-nation General Assembly.

M. Lie said the 143 page document was written at a time of "serious danger" to the peace of the world and to the continued existence of the organization. He reviewed the Korean problem at length and also gave a full account of the Soviet effort to seat Communist China.

On the Korean problem, Lie said the Soviet effort to seat Communist China, the Soviet boycott and his own efforts to find a solution to these and other cold war issues. He made it clear that he still felt as he did before the start of the Korean fight.

Soviets Expected At U.N. Assembly
NEW YORK, Sunday (AP). — The Soviet Union apparently expects to attend the U.N. General Assembly which convenes on September 19.

U.N. sources said a letter has been received from the Soviet delegation asking the U.N. Secretary to speed up Russian translations of all important documents being issued in connection with the agenda for the autumn meeting. Another indication that the Russians plan to attend was seen in the disclosure that they are negotiating to rent two Long Island estates to house their expanded delegation in September.

ing that the best approach to the resolution of outstanding problems would be a meeting of top-ranking officials of the Big Powers.

M. Lie also repeated his earlier suggestion that the China representation question should be settled by giving China's U.N. seat to the government that actually controls the most of China. He proposed that the U.N. start an inquiry into this at once, despite the cool reception given to the proposal by the Western Powers.

M. Lie said he had high hopes a year ago that the Big Powers would resume negotiations on many issues facing them, but instead the stalemate became worse.

No Progress
"Not only has there been no progress whatever in enlarging the area of agreement," he said, "but the parties have not even said 'goodbye' at the conference table. As long as this state of affairs is permitted to continue the world will remain committed to an intensification month by month of the conflict."

Once peace is restored in Korea it will then be more important than ever that a new attempt should be made to resume the processes of negotiation, mediation and conciliation for the settlement of conflicts that divide the world and threaten to condemn us all to a third world war, he said.

Special Turkish Troops for Korea
ISTANBUL, Sunday (Reuter). — Turkey is to "draft" a contingent of 4,500 handicapped troops to Korea, according to an army officer who said he had been selected to go.

The troops, specially chosen by the Turkish general staff in response to the U.N.'s recent appeal, were yesterday warned to be "alert and ready" to leave about August 20, it was learned.

The officer said they would travel in about 100 Dakota transport planes. He added that the detachment was not taking any arms. They would be supplied with American arms in Japan, he said.

"We have been specially selected," the officer said, "because of our ability to speak the English language and our knowledge of training methods, and arms supplied by the U.S. and British military missions to Turkey."

Foreign Minister Fued Koprulu yesterday visited Mr. Bevin, British Foreign Minister, in Strasbourg, it said. M. Koprulu then visited French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman, who later saw M. John P. Davis, Greek Foreign Under-Secretary, on the subject of Greece's application for admission to the Pact.

17 U.S. Airmen Die in Air Crash
FAIRFIELD AIRBASE, California, Sunday (AP). — Seventeen American airmen, including Brigadier General Robert F. Travis, were killed today in the crash of a B-29 Superfortress near this air base's housing area. Sixty persons were injured.

Soviets Expected At U.N. Assembly

NEW YORK, Sunday (AP). — The Soviet Union apparently expects to attend the U.N. General Assembly which convenes on September 19.

U.N. sources said a letter has been received from the Soviet delegation asking the U.N. Secretary to speed up Russian translations of all important documents being issued in connection with the agenda for the autumn meeting. Another indication that the Russians plan to attend was seen in the disclosure that they are negotiating to rent two Long Island estates to house their expanded delegation in September.

ing that the best approach to the resolution of outstanding problems would be a meeting of top-ranking officials of the Big Powers.

M. Lie also repeated his earlier suggestion that the China representation question should be settled by giving China's U.N. seat to the government that actually controls the most of China. He proposed that the U.N. start an inquiry into this at once, despite the cool reception given to the proposal by the Western Powers.

M. Lie said he had high hopes a year ago that the Big Powers would resume negotiations on many issues facing them, but instead the stalemate became worse.

No Progress
"Not only has there been no progress whatever in enlarging the area of agreement," he said, "but the parties have not even said 'goodbye' at the conference table. As long as this state of affairs is permitted to continue the world will remain committed to an intensification month by month of the conflict."

Once peace is restored in Korea it will then be more important than ever that a new attempt should be made to resume the processes of negotiation, mediation and conciliation for the settlement of conflicts that divide the world and threaten to condemn us all to a third world war, he said.

Special Turkish Troops for Korea
ISTANBUL, Sunday (Reuter). — Turkey is to "draft" a contingent of 4,500 handicapped troops to Korea, according to an army officer who said he had been selected to go.

The troops, specially chosen by the Turkish general staff in response to the U.N.'s recent appeal, were yesterday warned to be "alert and ready" to leave about August 20, it was learned.

The officer said they would travel in about 100 Dakota transport planes. He added that the detachment was not taking any arms. They would be supplied with American arms in Japan, he said.

"We have been specially selected," the officer said, "because of our ability to speak the English language and our knowledge of training methods, and arms supplied by the U.S. and British military missions to Turkey."

Foreign Minister Fued Koprulu yesterday visited Mr. Bevin, British Foreign Minister, in Strasbourg, it said. M. Koprulu then visited French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman, who later saw M. John P. Davis, Greek Foreign Under-Secretary, on the subject of Greece's application for admission to the Pact.

17 U.S. Airmen Die in Air Crash
FAIRFIELD AIRBASE, California, Sunday (AP). — Seventeen American airmen, including Brigadier General Robert F. Travis, were killed today in the crash of a B-29 Superfortress near this air base's housing area. Sixty persons were injured.

chronicles

The 7th Issue:
KING HEROD DEAD

On sale throughout the country at all bookshops and news-stands
Previous issues available

Distributors:
Pales Press Co. Ltd.
Price 50 Pruta.

Hadasah
WELCOMES YOU
TO ISRAEL
Coll:
JERUSALEM 4061
TEL AVIV 3939
HAIFA 4876
HADASSAH CLUB FOR
OVERSEAS VISITORS

Social & Personal

Mr. Elihu Sasson, Israeli Minister to Turkey, who attended the Diplomatic Conference here, has left for Ankara by Cyprus Airways.

Dr. Roger Bodart, Belgian poet and critic and art adviser to the Belgian Ministry of Education and Art, is returning to Brussels by Sabena Airlines today after a two-week visit to Israel.

Professor Emil Lengyel of New York University lectured to local journalists in the Press Club, Tel Aviv, yesterday on "Press and Journalism in the United States."

Mr. H. R. Bloch, K.C., a leading Zionist of Cape Town, and Mrs. Bloch are in Jerusalem and are staying at the King David Hotel.

Mr. George Weidenfeld, adviser to President Weizmann, is now on a visit to Europe and England to assist in the organization of Patronage Committees for the festivals scheduled to take place at the Jerusalem Convention Centre.

Mrs. Fay Grove, head of the World Wide Organization Department, has returned from a two-month organizational visit to Britain.

Mr. Wellesly Aron has been appointed Pan American Airways representative in Israel.

Mr. E. Weisbrod, Resident Manager of The British Institute of Engineering and Commerce, Jerusalem, left for London by air yesterday for consultations with the Institute's headquarters there on the expansion of the Hebrew Courses Department.

Dr. Yehoshua Stern and Mrs. Stern, of Montreal, have arrived in Israel.

The American Histadrut delegation now in Israel has visited the University-Histadrut Medical School and the Terra Sancta building where they were greeted by Dr. M. Spiegel and Mr. E. Poznanski.

Mr. A. Eban, Ambassador designate to the U.S., will speak on "U.N. Affairs" at 8:30 this evening in the Rattenshohn building, Jerusalem. The lecture will be held under the auspices of the Israel Association for the U.N.

Students of the Summer Seminar in Jerusalem and delegates of the World Congress of Jewish Students visited the Haifa Technical College last week and were welcomed by Dr. S. Kaplan, President.

The first in a series of chamber music concerts, works by Beethoven, will take place at 9 p.m. tonight at the Bezalel Museum. Frank Polter, Rudolf Bergmann and Daniel Hofmekler will participate.

MARRIAGE
ABOUTUL-SIMANTOV
The marriage between Maxon of Mrs. Simi Aboutul and the late David M. Aboutul, Haifa, and Paula, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sason Simantov, took place on Sunday, August 6, 1950, in Jerusalem.

EXPRESSION OF SYMPATHY
The Ministry of Trade and Industry and all its staff have with extended their deep sympathy with the Fish and Hauger families on the sudden death in Jerusalem of the late Dr. Joseph Fish, on August 2.

The Hebrew National OPERA
PREMIERES
TEL AVIV: HANNAH HALL (air conditioned)
Tomorrow, August 8, 9 p.m.
Tuesday, August 10, 9 p.m.
JERUSALEM: EDISON
Wednesday, August 9, 9 p.m.
THE ORPHAN
Ballet Opera by W. Sebek
Conductor: W. Friedlander
Tickets: Haifa, 67 Alenby Rd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 5018, Jerusalem: At Cahan's.

LI-LA-LO THEATRE
Special performances with participation of guest-artist, famous melody-singer, radio and television star — New York, London, Paris
TEL AVIV: Tomorrow, Aug. 8, 8 p.m. OHEL SHIM HALL
KIRYAT MOTZKIN: Wed., Aug. 9, 8 p.m. OROT HALL
HOLON: Thurs., Aug. 10, 8 p.m. ARTHUR HALL
KIRYAT HAYIM: Mon., Aug. 14, 8 p.m. BET HAAM
Beginning of performances at 9 p.m.
TICKETS: Tel Aviv, Walla Theatre Office, 1 Ben Yehuda Rd. and Ohel-Shim booking office, Jerusalem: S. Cahan; Ramat Gan: Naftali Rifkin, 87 Bialik St.

AT THE CINEMA

EXTREMELY slow moving in the first half, "Any Number Can Play" (Ophir, Tel Aviv) becomes a bit more entertaining during its last four or five reels. Clark Gable, now almost an old-timer and somewhat out-dated in his style of acting, plays the proprietor of a gambling palace. He is also a faithful husband and a good father. To complicate things he suffers from engine pectoris. Most successful is Gable when he manages to shake his scalp while talking with the woman he loves.

Western
"BLACK BART" (Migdalor) is a Westerner in Technicolor in which, of all dancers, Lola Montez, of historical 19th century fame, gives a performance in Sacramento, before an audience of various bandits, robbers, etc. Yvonne de Carlo plays the main role, but she can neither act nor dance.

Steinbeck Plot
"THE Mexican film, 'The Pearl' (Gan Rena) is taken from the Steinbeck novel. On the screen his language, and specially the characterization of naïveté by the principal actor, Pedro Armendariz, seem somewhat out of place and, therefore, unconvincing. However, compared with all other films running in Tel Aviv it is, of course, a work of originality.

Siege
"THE Decisive Battle" (Orion, Jerusalem) is the second part of the Soviet film "Star of the North." This epic of a great victory shows the great

Russian counter-attack in an electrifying drama. It reminds one of Tolstoy's "War and Peace."

The portrayal of Field-Marshal von Paulus is remarkable. Aram Khatchaturian's score is thrilling. This is an event for Jerusalem, who know the meaning of a siege.

"Carmel News" shows the planting of a wood at Ma'ale Hahamisha for the Red Army.

Crosby in Arthur's Court
MARK Twain's "A Connecticut Yankee" (Zion), an Israeli premiere, is a charming fantasy in Technicolor about an American, Bing Crosby, son of a blacksmith, who visits the castle of King Arthur. Bing has a strange "I have been here before" feeling, and accidentally experiences a return to the court of old.

He escapes execution with some 20th century magic, and is knighted Sir Boss. The King (Sir Cedric Hardwicke), a courtier (William Bendix), and Bing go on an adventure. The prince involved is Rhoda Fleming. The highly amusing film has a Gilbert and Sullivan touch. Excellent entertainment.

Night Club
THE search for new-cinema themes continues; the turn of the New York night clubs has come. Some years ago we saw a poor film built round the Stork Club, but the latest to arrive, "Copacabana" (Armen, Haifa), affords far better amusement. The famous cabaret and its chorus, never too obtrusively intruding, form the background to the

story of a pair of impecunious artists, Carmen Miranda and Groucho Marx, who gate-crash into the bright lights. Her role, although essential to the plot of one singer representing two, adds nothing new to the standard Miranda turn. Groucho, the impresario, bears the whole weight of the satire. Again you have the typical dry, Mark Twainish humour, the irrepressible and the class which usually has to be borrowed. A light and vivacious show.

Frontier Story
"BORDER Incident" (Amphitheatre, Haifa) has a good theme — the smuggling of Mexican labour across the border into America and the cooperation between the United States and Mexican police in tracking down the gangs on both sides of the frontier. It gets away to a flying start by its shots of the irrigation canal, the rich fields and plantations, then by swinging over to the crowds of Mexicans waiting at the frontier fence, and via a short sequence of bandits killing and robbing returning workmen, into the fictional plot. From this point onwards, however, realism is gradually sacrificed for melodrama.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS
At 3.30, 7 and 9 p.m.
EDEN: La Grande Aurora.
ORION: The Decisive Battle (3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.).
NEWARK: Captain from Castle.
STUDIO: The Wonder Man (3, 7 and 9 p.m.).
ZION: A Connecticut Yankee.

Summer Seminars for Jewish Teachers in World Centres

To help fill the need for Jewish teachers abroad, the Jewish Agency's Department for Education and Culture has opened a summer seminar in cooperation with the Yeshiva University in New York.

Two such seminars were opened simultaneously in Jerusalem and at Carmel College, London, last week, and the week before in Paris and Rome.

Three or four lecturers from Israel are participating in each seminar and altogether more than 1,000 teachers and candidate teachers are studying at the courses.

About 100 teachers of Jewish subjects from 12 countries are participating in the course at Bet Hakerem in the capital. The largest single group of persons, 45, is from North Africa, while there are 24 from Britain. The average age of the teachers is about 30 and some 15 per cent are women.

The seminar is conducted entirely in Hebrew and covers a wide range of subjects from language and literature to the history of Zionism and present-day problems in Israel.

The Education Department also sends teachers abroad for periods of two years. Seventeen have already left for various countries. The Department issues two publications, a bi-monthly in Hebrew, "Oz," with a supplement in English, French, Spanish and Ladino, which is devoted to Hebrew literature and culture; and a monthly review of Jewish education throughout the world, "Moshav," in both Hebrew and English editions.

English Author Dead

The death has taken place in Switzerland of the English novelist, Robert Hichens, at the age of 85. He first attracted attention in 1894 with "The Green Carnation," a satire on Oscar Wilde and his circle, which was more biting than "Patience," the Gilbert and Sullivan Wilde parody. The novel was reprinted two years ago in London.

He was best known for a series of novels with a fascinating Oriental setting. The first was "Garden of Allah" (1905), which was made into a Hollywood picture, starring Marlene Dietrich and Charles Boyer. This novel had been successfully set for the stage, as was his "Bella Donna." In 1948, Hichens published his engaging memoirs under the title of "Yesterday," which may be considered a counterpart of Stefan Zweig's posthumous autobiography "The World of Yesterday."

DEAD — The death was reported yesterday in Moscow of the outstanding Soviet chemist, Sergei Nimitkin. He was director of the Oil Institute of the Academy of Sciences and twice receiver of the Stalin prize.



SHIPS IN HAIFA PORT ON SUNDAY

Deliroom, Hun. Bagged Cargo
Philomet, Br. Mixed Cargo
Norlandia, Br. Wheat
Sagor, Br. Paper and Food
St. George, Br. Mixed Cargo
Peter Reed, Br. Sand and Asph.
Fabia, Br. Compt. Offloading
Henrietta, Br. Mixed Cargo
George S. Boutwell, Br. Pipes
Waiman, Br. Mixed Cargo
Victoria, Br. Compt. Offloading
Scio, Br. Compt. Offloading
Gallia, Br. Household Effects
Kibbutz, Br. Cars and Gen. Cargo
Nasser, Tur. Compt. Offloading

ANCHORED IN HAIFA BAY

DEPARTURES IN NEXT 24 HRS.
Greek
Mara
Abshala
Hader
SHIPS EXPECTED
Date Ship Cargo
7 Expedito Coal, Pipes and General Cargo
8 Wide Awake General Cargo and Asph. Ma- chines
5 September Household Effects and Foodstuffs
5 Julia Galiano Scrap Iron
5 Ulice Wood, Cement, Fertilizer and General Cargo
5 Da Cape General Cargo and Bagged
6 Transylvania Immigrants and Household effects

American Baseball Wednesday Games

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Tigers 4 Yanks 0, A's 10 Chicks 3, Indians 11 Nats 0, Sox 9 Browns 5.
NATIONAL LEAGUE: Dodgers 5 Brs 4, Giants 11-8 Cubs 1-6, Phils 2 Reds 0, Braves 4 Cards 3.

Where to Go

JERUSALEM
8-1: 2-6 Newly Acquired Etchings Water Colours. On by noted Israeli Artists. Sutra's Art Gallery, 34 Jaffa Road.
2-4: 2-6 Exhibition of Graphic Art by Oshp Lubitch, Paris, also Pascha Hail, Kahlit of the South — Pizro, Moller and Child; Bezalel Museum.
9 p.m. Y.M.C.A. — Organ Recital.
TEL AVIV
10-1: 2-6 Chinese and Japanese Art. Sculptures and Drawings by J. Leuchtanovsky, Commercial Art School, 100-101, Tel Aviv Museum.
8-9 p.m. "Blue Spirit" — Chamber Music, Moshav Hall.
HAIFA
10-1: 4-5: Municipal Museum, 2 Hassan-Shubel St.
10-1: 3-4: Soldiers' Library, Moshe Lahav, 5 Ralfour Street.

WIRELESS PROGRAMMES

TEL AVIV: 6A, 5.15 & 5.30 M.; JERUSALEM: 6.07 M.; HAIFA: 5.30 M.
NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30 p.m. to Worker; Talk: 7.45 Bible 8.30 & 10.30 p.m.; English: 7 & 8.30 p.m.; Arabic: 7.30 p.m. (including News); 8.30 a.m., 2.15 p.m. & 7.15 p.m.; French: 2 p.m.
6.30 a.m. Service, 6.35 Emergency.
6.45 Musical Clock (Rt), 7.15 Melodica, 7.45 Morning Concert (Rt), 8.15 Oriental Music (Rt), 9.00 Close Down.
10.30 a.m. Music from the People (Rt), 11.00 Concert Hall: "Fantasy and Fugue" (Bach); Concerto No. 3 (Bachmann); 11.30 p.m. Suite (Prokofiev), 12.00 Y. Break for Music (Rt), 12.30 Agricultural Corps, 12.30 Programme for Hospitals (Rt), 1.00 Soldiers' Programme, 1.45 Housewives' Corner, 3.15 Close Down.
4.00 p.m. Programme for Youngsters, 4.15 Sista (Rt), 4.45 Piano Recital: Vardina Shomsky, 5.00 Chamber Music for Wind Instruments: Hans Schmuckler (Clarinet), Avner Aharon (Bassoon) & Karel Berant (piano) Works by Brandman & Gluska, 5.30 Talk by S. Avramsky (Jerusalem), 5.35 Vocal Recital: Dvora Takemstein (Tel Aviv), 5.45 Oriental Music, 6.00 Daniel Shon, 6.30 Children's Hour, 7.00 "From Worker to Soldier" (Rt), 7.30 p.m. Ladies' 7.45 p.m. French.
8.00 p.m. French, 8.30 p.m. Y. Break, 8.45 p.m. Y. Break, 9.00 p.m. Y. Break, 9.15 p.m. Y. Break, 9.30 p.m. Y. Break, 9.45 p.m. Y. Break, 10.00 p.m. Y. Break, 10.15 p.m. Y. Break, 10.30 p.m. Y. Break, 10.45 p.m. Y. Break, 11.00 p.m. Y. Break, 11.15 p.m. Y. Break, 11.30 p.m. Y. Break, 11.45 p.m. Y. Break, 12.00 p.m. Y. Break, 12.15 p.m. Y. Break, 12.30 p.m. Y. Break, 12.45 p.m. Y. Break, 1.00 p.m. Y. Break, 1.15 p.m. Y. Break, 1.30 p.m. Y. Break, 1.45 p.m. Y. Break, 2.00 p.m. Y. Break, 2.15 p.m. Y. Break, 2.30 p.m. Y. Break, 2.45 p.m. Y. Break, 3.00 p.m. Y. Break, 3.15 p.m. Y. Break, 3.30 p.m. Y. Break, 3.45 p.m. Y. Break, 4.00 p.m. Y. Break, 4.15 p.m. Y. Break, 4.30 p.m. Y. Break, 4.45 p.m. Y. Break, 5.00 p.m. Y. Break, 5.15 p.m. Y. Break, 5.30 p.m. Y. Break, 5.45 p.m. Y. Break, 6.00 p.m. Y. Break, 6.15 p.m. Y. Break, 6.30 p.m. Y. Break, 6.45 p.m. Y. Break, 7.00 p.m. Y. Break, 7.15 p.m. Y. Break, 7.30 p.m. Y. Break, 7.45 p.m. Y. Break, 8.00 p.m. Y. Break, 8.15 p.m. Y. Break, 8.30 p.m. Y. Break, 8.45 p.m. Y. Break, 9.00 p.m. Y. Break, 9.15 p.m. Y. Break, 9.30 p.m. Y. Break, 9.45 p.m. Y. Break, 10.00 p.m. Y. Break, 10.15 p.m. Y. Break, 10.30 p.m. Y. Break, 10.45 p.m. Y. Break, 11.00 p.m. Y. Break, 11.15 p.m. Y. Break, 11.30 p.m. Y. Break, 11.45 p.m. Y. Break, 12.00 p.m. Y. Break, 12.15 p.m. Y. Break, 12.30 p.m. Y. Break, 12.45 p.m. Y. Break, 1.00 p.m. Y. Break, 1.15 p.m. Y. Break, 1.30 p.m. Y. Break, 1.45 p.m. Y. Break, 2.00 p.m. Y. Break, 2.15 p.m. Y. Break, 2.30 p.m. Y. Break, 2.45 p.m. Y. Break, 3.00 p.m. Y. Break, 3.15 p.m. Y. Break, 3.30 p.m. Y. Break, 3.45 p.m. Y. Break, 4.00 p.m. Y. Break, 4.15 p.m. Y. Break, 4.30 p.m. Y. Break, 4.45 p.m. Y. Break, 5.00 p.m. Y. Break, 5.15 p.m. Y. Break, 5.30 p.m. Y. Break, 5.45 p.m. Y. Break, 6.00 p.m. Y. Break, 6.15 p.m. Y. Break, 6.30 p.m. Y. Break, 6.45 p.m. Y. Break, 7.00 p.m. Y. Break, 7.15 p.m. Y. Break, 7.30 p.m. Y. Break, 7.45 p.m. Y. Break, 8.00 p.m. Y. Break, 8.15 p.m. Y. Break, 8.30 p.m. Y. Break, 8.45 p.m. Y. Break, 9.00 p.m. Y. Break, 9.15 p.m. Y. Break, 9.30 p.m. Y. Break, 9.45 p.m. Y. Break, 10.00 p.m. Y. Break, 10.15 p.m. Y. Break, 10.30 p.m. Y. Break, 10.45 p.m. Y. Break, 11.00 p.m. Y. Break, 11.15 p.m. Y. Break, 11.30 p.m. Y. Break, 11.45 p.m. Y. Break, 12.00 p.m. Y. Break, 12.15 p.m. Y. Break, 12.30 p.m. Y. Break, 12.45 p.m. Y. Break, 1.00 p.m. Y. Break, 1.15 p.m. Y. Break, 1.30 p.m. Y. Break, 1.45 p.m. Y. Break, 2.00 p.m. Y. Break, 2.15 p.m. Y. Break, 2.30 p.m. Y. Break, 2.45 p.m. Y. Break, 3.00 p.m. Y. Break, 3.15 p.m. Y. Break, 3.30 p.m. Y. Break, 3.45 p.m. Y. Break, 4.00 p.m. Y. Break, 4.15 p.m. Y. Break, 4.30 p.m. Y. Break, 4.45 p.m. Y. Break, 5.00 p.m. Y. Break, 5.15 p.m. Y. Break, 5.30 p.m. Y. Break, 5.45 p.m. Y. Break, 6.00 p.m. Y. Break, 6.15 p.m. Y. Break, 6.30 p.m. Y. Break, 6.45 p.m. Y. Break, 7.00 p.m. Y. Break, 7.15 p.m. Y. Break, 7.30 p.m. Y. Break, 7.45 p.m. Y. Break, 8.00 p.m. Y. Break, 8.15 p.m. Y. Break, 8.30 p.m. Y. Break, 8.45 p.m. Y. Break, 9.00 p.m. Y. Break, 9.15 p.m. Y. Break, 9.30 p.m. Y. Break, 9.45 p.m. Y. Break, 10.00 p.m. Y. Break, 10.15 p.m. Y. Break, 10.30 p.m. Y. Break, 10.45 p.m. Y. Break, 11.00 p.m. Y. Break, 11.15 p.m. Y. Break, 11.30 p.m. Y. Break, 11.45 p.m. Y. Break, 12.00 p.m. Y. Break, 12.15 p.m. Y. Break, 12.30 p.m. Y. Break, 12.45 p.m. Y. Break, 1.00 p.m. Y. Break, 1.15 p.m. Y. Break, 1.30 p.m. Y. Break, 1.45 p.m. Y. Break, 2.00 p.m. Y. Break, 2.15 p.m. Y. Break, 2.30 p.m. Y. Break, 2.45 p.m. Y. Break, 3.00 p.m. Y. Break, 3.15 p.m. Y. Break, 3.30 p.m. Y. Break, 3.45 p.m. Y. Break, 4.00 p.m. Y. Break, 4.15 p.m. Y. Break, 4.30 p.m. Y. Break, 4.45 p.m. Y. Break, 5.00 p.m. Y. Break, 5.15 p.m. Y. Break, 5.30 p.m. Y. Break, 5.45 p.m. Y. Break, 6.00 p.m. Y. Break, 6.15 p.m. Y. Break, 6.30 p.m. Y. Break, 6.45 p.m. Y. Break, 7.00 p.m. Y. Break, 7.15 p.m. Y. Break, 7.30 p.m. Y. Break, 7.45 p.m. Y. Break, 8.00 p.m. Y. Break, 8.15 p.m. Y. Break, 8.30 p.m. Y. Break, 8.45 p.m. Y. Break, 9.00 p.m. Y. Break, 9.15 p.m. Y. Break, 9.30 p.m. Y. Break, 9.45 p.m. Y. Break, 10.00 p.m. Y. Break, 10.15 p.m. Y. Break, 10.30 p.m. Y. Break, 10.45 p.m. Y. Break, 11.00 p.m. Y. Break, 11.15 p.m. Y. Break, 11.30 p.m. Y. Break, 11.45 p.m. Y. Break, 12.00 p.m. Y. Break, 12.15 p.m. Y. Break, 12.30 p.m. Y. Break, 12.45 p.m. Y. Break, 1.00 p.m. Y. Break, 1.15 p.m. Y. Break, 1.30 p.m. Y. Break, 1.45 p.m. Y. Break, 2.00 p.m. Y. Break, 2.15 p.m. Y. Break, 2.30 p.m. Y. Break, 2.45 p.m. Y. Break, 3.00 p.m. Y. Break, 3.15 p.m. Y. Break, 3.30 p.m. Y. Break, 3.45 p.m. Y. Break, 4.00 p.m. Y. Break, 4.15 p.m. Y. Break, 4.30 p.m. Y. Break, 4.45 p.m. Y. Break, 5.00 p.m. Y. Break, 5.15 p.m. Y. Break, 5.30 p.m. Y. Break, 5.45 p.m. Y. Break, 6.00 p.m. Y. Break, 6.15 p.m. Y. Break, 6.30 p.m. Y. Break, 6.45 p.m. Y. Break, 7.00 p.m. Y. Break, 7.15 p.m. Y. Break, 7.30 p.m. Y. Break, 7.45 p.m. Y. Break, 8.00 p.m. Y. Break, 8.15 p.m. Y. Break, 8.30 p.m. Y. Break, 8.45 p.m. Y. Break, 9.00 p.m. Y. Break, 9.15 p.m. Y. Break, 9.30 p.m. Y. Break, 9.45 p.m. Y. Break, 10.00 p.m. Y. Break, 10.15 p.m. Y. Break, 10.30 p.m. Y. Break, 10.45 p.m. Y. Break, 11.00 p.m. Y. Break, 11.15 p.m. Y. Break, 11.30 p.m. Y. Break, 11.45 p.m. Y. Break, 12.00 p.m. Y. Break, 12.15 p.m. Y. Break, 12.30 p.m. Y. Break, 12.45 p.m. Y. Break, 1.00 p.m. Y. Break, 1.15 p.m. Y. Break, 1.30 p.m. Y. Break, 1.45 p.m. Y. Break, 2.00 p.m. Y. Break, 2.15 p.m. Y. Break, 2.30 p.m. Y. Break, 2.45 p.m. Y. Break, 3.00 p.m. Y. Break, 3.15 p.m. Y. Break, 3.30 p.m. Y. Break, 3.45 p.m. Y. Break, 4.00 p.m. Y. Break, 4.15 p.m. Y. Break, 4.30 p.m. Y. Break, 4.45 p.m. Y. Break, 5.00 p.m. Y. Break, 5.15 p.m. Y. Break, 5.30 p.m. Y. Break, 5.45 p.m. Y. Break, 6.00 p.m. Y. Break, 6.15 p.m. Y. Break, 6.30 p.m. Y. Break, 6.45 p.m. Y. Break, 7.00 p.m. Y. Break, 7.15 p.m. Y. Break, 7.30 p.m. Y. Break, 7.45 p.m. Y. Break, 8.00 p.m. Y. Break, 8.15 p.m. Y. Break, 8.30 p.m. Y. Break, 8.45 p.m. Y. Break, 9.00 p.m. Y. Break, 9.15 p.m. Y. Break, 9.30 p.m. Y. Break, 9.45 p.m. Y. Break, 10.00 p.m. Y. Break, 10.15 p.m. Y. Break, 10.30 p.m. Y. Break, 10.45 p.m. Y. Break, 11.00 p.m. Y. Break, 11.15 p.m. Y. Break, 11.30 p.m. Y. Break, 11.45 p.m. Y. Break, 12.00 p.m. Y. Break, 12.15 p.m. Y. Break, 12.30 p.m. Y. Break, 12.45 p.m. Y. Break, 1.00 p.m. Y. Break, 1.15 p.m. Y. Break, 1.30 p.m. Y. Break, 1.45 p.m. Y. Break, 2.00 p.m. Y. Break, 2.15 p.m. Y. Break, 2.30 p.m. Y. Break, 2.45 p.m. Y. Break, 3.00 p.m. Y. Break, 3.15 p.m. Y. Break, 3.30 p.m. Y. Break, 3.45 p.m. Y. Break, 4.00 p.m. Y. Break, 4.15 p.m. Y. Break, 4.30 p.m. Y. Break, 4.45 p.m. Y. Break, 5.00 p.m. Y. Break, 5.15 p.m. Y. Break, 5.30 p.m. Y. Break, 5.45 p.m. Y. Break, 6.00 p.m. Y. Break, 6.15 p.m. Y. Break, 6.30 p.m. Y. Break, 6.45 p.m. Y. Break, 7.00 p.m. Y. Break, 7.15 p.m. Y. Break, 7.30 p.m. Y. Break, 7.45 p.m. Y. Break, 8.00 p.m. Y. Break, 8.15 p.m. Y. Break, 8.30 p.m. Y. Break, 8.45 p.m. Y. Break, 9.00 p.m. Y. Break, 9.15 p.m. Y. Break, 9.30 p.m. Y. Break, 9.45 p.m. Y. Break, 10.00 p.m. Y. Break, 10.15 p.m. Y. Break, 10.30 p.m. Y. Break, 10.45 p.m. Y. Break, 11.00 p.m. Y. Break, 11.15 p.m. Y. Break, 11.30 p.m. Y. Break, 11.45 p.m. Y. Break, 12.00 p.m. Y. Break, 12.15 p.m. Y. Break, 12.30 p.m. Y. Break, 12.45 p.m. Y. Break, 1.00 p.m. Y. Break, 1.15 p.m. Y. Break, 1.30 p.m. Y. Break, 1.45 p.m. Y. Break, 2.00 p.m. Y. Break, 2.15 p.m. Y. Break, 2.30 p.m. Y. Break, 2.45 p.m. Y. Break, 3.00 p.m. Y. Break, 3.15 p.m. Y. Break, 3.30 p.m. Y. Break, 3.45 p.m. Y. Break, 4.00 p.m. Y. Break, 4.15 p.m. Y. Break, 4.30 p.m. Y. Break, 4.45 p.m. Y. Break, 5.00 p.m. Y. Break, 5.15 p.m. Y. Break, 5.30 p.m. Y. Break, 5.45 p.m. Y. Break, 6.00 p.m. Y. Break, 6.15 p.m. Y. Break, 6.30 p.m. Y. Break, 6.45 p.m. Y. Break, 7.00 p.m. Y. Break, 7.15 p.m. Y. Break, 7.30 p.m. Y. Break, 7.45 p.m. Y. Break, 8.00 p.m. Y. Break, 8.15 p.m. Y. Break, 8.30 p.m. Y. Break, 8.45 p.m. Y. Break, 9.00 p.m. Y. Break, 9.15 p.m. Y. Break, 9.30 p.m. Y. Break, 9.45 p.m. Y. Break, 10.00 p.m. Y. Break, 10.15 p.m. Y. Break, 10.30 p.m. Y. Break, 10.45 p.m. Y. Break, 11.00 p.m. Y. Break, 11.15 p.m. Y. Break, 11.30 p.m. Y. Break, 11.45 p.m. Y. Break, 12.00 p.m. Y. Break, 12.15 p.m. Y. Break, 12.30 p.m. Y. Break, 12.45 p.m. Y. Break, 1.00 p.m. Y. Break, 1.15 p.m. Y. Break, 1.30 p.m. Y. Break, 1.45 p.m. Y. Break, 2.00 p.m. Y. Break, 2.15 p.m. Y. Break, 2.30 p.m. Y. Break, 2.45 p.m. Y. Break, 3.00 p.m. Y. Break, 3.15 p.m. Y. Break, 3.30 p.m. Y. Break, 3.45 p.m. Y. Break, 4.00 p.m. Y. Break, 4.15 p.m. Y. Break, 4.30 p.m. Y. Break, 4.45 p.m. Y. Break, 5.00 p.m. Y. Break, 5.15 p.m. Y. Break, 5.30 p.m. Y. Break, 5.45 p.m. Y. Break, 6.00 p.m. Y. Break, 6.15 p.m. Y. Break, 6.30 p.m. Y. Break, 6.45 p.m. Y. Break, 7.00 p.m. Y. Break, 7.15 p.m. Y. Break, 7.30 p.m. Y. Break, 7.45 p.m. Y. Break, 8.00 p.m. Y. Break, 8.15 p.m. Y. Break, 8.30 p.m. Y. Break, 8.45 p.m. Y. Break, 9.00 p.m. Y. Break, 9.15 p.m. Y. Break, 9.30 p.m. Y. Break, 9.45 p.m. Y. Break, 10.00 p.m. Y. Break, 10.15 p.m. Y. Break, 10.30 p.m. Y. Break, 10.45 p.m. Y. Break, 11.00 p.m. Y. Break, 11.15 p.m. Y. Break, 11.30 p.m. Y. Break, 11.45 p.m. Y. Break, 12.00 p.m. Y. Break, 12.15 p.m. Y. Break, 12.30 p.m. Y. Break, 12.45 p.m. Y. Break, 1.00 p.m. Y. Break, 1.15 p.m. Y. Break, 1.30 p.m. Y. Break, 1.45 p.m. Y. Break, 2.00 p.m. Y. Break, 2.15 p.m. Y. Break, 2.30 p.m. Y. Break, 2.45 p.m. Y. Break, 3.00 p.m. Y. Break, 3.15 p.m. Y. Break, 3.30 p.m. Y. Break, 3.45 p.m. Y. Break, 4.00 p.m. Y. Break, 4.15 p.m. Y. Break, 4.30 p.m. Y. Break, 4.45 p.m. Y. Break, 5.00 p.m. Y. Break, 5.15 p.m. Y. Break, 5.30 p.m. Y. Break, 5.45 p.m. Y. Break, 6.00 p.m. Y. Break, 6.15 p.m. Y. Break, 6.30 p.m. Y. Break, 6.45 p.m. Y. Break, 7.00 p.m. Y. Break, 7.15 p.m. Y. Break, 7.30 p.m. Y. Break, 7.45 p.m. Y. Break, 8.00 p.m. Y. Break, 8.15 p.m. Y. Break, 8.30 p.m. Y. Break, 8.45 p.m. Y. Break, 9.00 p.m. Y. Break, 9.15 p.m. Y. Break, 9.30 p.m. Y. Break, 9.45 p.m. Y. Break, 10.00 p.m. Y. Break, 10.15 p.m. Y. Break, 10.30 p.m. Y. Break, 10.45 p.m. Y. Break, 11.00 p.m. Y. Break, 11.15 p.m. Y. Break, 11.30 p.m. Y. Break, 11.45 p.m. Y. Break, 12.00 p.m. Y. Break, 12.15 p.m. Y. Break, 12.30 p.m. Y. Break, 12.45 p.m. Y. Break, 1.00 p.m. Y. Break, 1.15 p.m. Y. Break, 1.30 p.m. Y. Break, 1.45 p.m. Y. Break, 2.00 p.m. Y. Break, 2.15 p.m. Y. Break, 2.30 p.m. Y. Break, 2.45 p.m. Y. Break, 3.00 p.m. Y. Break, 3.15 p.m. Y. Break, 3.30 p.m. Y. Break, 3.45 p.m. Y. Break, 4.00 p.m. Y. Break, 4.15 p.m. Y. Break, 4.30 p.m. Y. Break, 4.45 p.m. Y. Break, 5.00 p.m. Y. Break, 5.15 p.m. Y. Break, 5.30 p.m. Y. Break, 5.45 p.m. Y. Break, 6.00 p.m. Y. Break, 6.15 p.m. Y. Break, 6.30 p.m. Y. Break, 6.45 p.m. Y. Break, 7.00 p.m. Y. Break, 7.15 p.m. Y. Break, 7.30 p.m. Y. Break, 7.45 p.m. Y. Break, 8.00 p.m. Y. Break, 8.15 p.m. Y. Break, 8.30 p.m. Y. Break, 8.45 p.m. Y. Break, 9.00 p.m. Y. Break, 9.15 p.m. Y. Break, 9.30 p.m. Y. Break, 9.45 p.m. Y. Break, 10.00 p.m. Y. Break, 10.15 p.m. Y. Break, 10.30 p.m. Y. Break, 10.45 p.m. Y. Break, 11.00 p.m. Y. Break, 11.15 p.m. Y. Break, 11.30 p.m. Y. Break, 11.45 p.m. Y. Break, 12.00 p.m. Y. Break, 12.15 p.m. Y. Break, 12.30 p.m. Y. Break, 12.45 p.m. Y. Break, 1.00 p.m. Y. Break, 1.15 p.m. Y. Break, 1.30

Guests in Israel

are cordially invited to visit the Tourist Department "TIYUR WETIYUL" תיור וטיול

of the Histadrut, Vaad Hapoel Hivri, Tel. 4234, 115 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

All services and facilities for visiting the Country and Institutions.

Today's POST BAG

THE WEATHER

Haifa Airport 49 21 33 33
Lydda Airport 49 21 33 33
Jerusalem 28 18 28 28
Beerseba 33 18 33 33

(*) Humidity at 3 p.m. yesterday.
(*) Minimum temp. yesterday.
(*) Maximum temp. yesterday.
(*) Wind speed, expected today.

The ten invalid ex-soldiers who began a sit-down strike at the Ata textile works last Thursday demanding employment, withdrew yesterday afternoon on the intervention of the Haifa Labour Council and agreed to negotiate. The management had declared that it would have to discharge other employees to make room for the ex-servicemen.

Because a full taxi would not stop for them on its way into Jerusalem, three soldiers allegedly threw stones at it yesterday. An officer in the cab arrested them on the spot.

At the foreign employees number 75 out of a total staff of 350 and 24 75 per cent are erroneously reported last week. The exhibition of "Made in Jerusalem" industrial and art products will be opened on August 14, and not August 15 as published yesterday, at the Artists' House in Jerusalem.

A District Library has been opened for policemen at Jerusalem H.Q. A permanent book exhibition has also been organized at the library where the men can obtain books at cheap prices.

Nearly 4,500 persons received first aid from the Magen David Adom between January and June this year, it was announced yesterday.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Ruhama, 28 David Yellin, 2788, Reim, Gaza, 3662, TEL AVIV: "Dor's Call", 5233, 246, 2 Nachlat Binyamin, corner Carmel, Magen David, 35 Allenby, Tel. 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

DEATH OF DOROTHY KAHN BAR-ADON

We deeply regret to announce the death in Jerusalem of Mrs. Dorothy Kahn Bar-Adon, author, historian of the Emeq and for many years a valued contributor to The Jerusalem Post.

Dorothy Bar-Adon, who was born in Philadelphia, U.S.A. in 1907, was for some years a reporter on the Atlantic City Press until her migration to this country in 1933. She joined this newspaper immediately, but later interrupted her career as a journalist for three years during which she joined the communal settlement of Givat Brenner as a working guest.

After her marriage, she went to live in Merhavia from where she regularly contributed to this paper a series of articles which provided an inimitable record of the life and progress of the Emeq.

She is survived by her husband, Pessah Bar-Adon, shepherd, watchman, writer and archaeologist, and a young son.

The funeral service will take place at nine o'clock this morning at the Bikur Holim Hospital. The body will be taken from there to Merhavia for burial.

A TRIBUTE

The blurb on the dust-cover of Dorothy Kahn's "Spring Up, O Well" refers to the author's "long journey back, from being an American of Jewish persuasion," to Jerusalem. This book was published in 1938. The last 14 years of her life were a rounding-up completion. In these years of maturing she found the companionship of a male of quality, and there is a son whose realm is the Emeq and whose seat is Merhavia. She saw the birth of the State, and shared in the travail that preceded it. Her sharing was real and personal. She lived to taste every moment of Israel's great fight and to relish every morsel of the big victory.

But for all the fullness of the circle, from assimilation (not necessarily assimilation) up to the consummation of the Jewish dream and its fulfillment on its own soil, Dorothy Kahn Bar-Adon should have been spared for many more years. She had much to give. Her gift of observation was unspent, her urge for expression, undiminished, her vision, undimmed, and her spring of friendship and neighbourliness, unexhausted.

Her battered typewriter — "Dot" was not at home with one that

Decision on U.J.A. Campaign Changes Due Next Month

A final decision on certain proposals regarding the United Jewish Appeal, discussed at the recent talks among the Jewish Agency Executive, the Israel Government and U.J.A. representatives from the United States in Jerusalem will be taken early in September, at a conference in this city of the principal representatives of all the organizations concerned. It is learned. A plenary session of the Jewish Agency Executive will be held in the same week.

Many from Rumania Sent to Relatives

HAIFA, Sunday. — A large number of the 1,684 newcomers from Rumania who disembarked from the "Transilvania" this morning, were sent by the Jewish Agency to their relatives here, who a year or more ago, expressed their readiness to lodge the immigrants on arrival.

Discounting the charge that this form of providing accommodation for the newcomers was arbitrary, officials of the Absorption Section explained that if any resident could provide housing conditions had changed since he signed the undertaking to house the persons for whom immigration he had applied, the Agency would send them to a camp in the usual manner.

Many residents signed the lodging clause when applying for the immigration of their relatives in the hope of speeding up their departure. But apparently, they had not expected that the Agency would hold them to the actual letter of the application.

Hungarian Survey

In the case of recent immigrants from Hungary, their "Settlers' Association" had prior to their arrival conducted an inquiry among their resident relatives to determine those who were actually able and willing to receive the newcomers into their homes.

The pressure among Rumanian Jews to emigrate to Israel has also been organized at the library where the men can obtain books at cheap prices.

Immigration From E. Europe Discussed

The question of immigration from Eastern Europe and plans for the absorption of immigrants during the winter months, were discussed by the Government-Jewish Agency Co-ordination Board in Jerusalem yesterday.

The Prime Minister, Mr. D. Ben Gurion, presided.

Food Supply In Tel Aviv

In Tel Aviv, food will be distributed by the Ministry of Supply through the following channels:

Bread — throughout the city in consumer co-operatives, Tel Aviv restaurants, bakeries and from stores that will cruise over the city. Eggs — children, 5; adults 2. Chicken — 200 grams, Shin Dole 4; tourists, 10; visitors, 10; distribution in all Tel Aviv shops and in all consumer co-operatives, all Tel Aviv shops and restaurants. Local fish — 150 grams, Shin Dole 4; tourists, 10; visitors, 10; distribution in all Tel Aviv shops and in all consumer co-operatives, all Tel Aviv shops and restaurants. Meat — 100 grams, Shin Dole 4; tourists, 10; visitors, 10; distribution in all Tel Aviv shops and in all consumer co-operatives, all Tel Aviv shops and restaurants. Vegetables — in consumer co-operatives, in Tel Aviv shops and at greenhouses receiving supplies from Tel Aviv and from dealers in markets throughout the city.

Parcels Ransacked

Relatives in Israel had sent the men parcels of food and clothing through the International Red Cross, but the Arabs opened the parcels, removing many items and replacing them with cheaper articles, the soldiers said. Undershirts sent to the men were received only after two months' imprisonment, while spoons sent them were received the day before they were released.

Accidents Kill Two

HAIFA, Sunday. — Injured on July 19 by a hit-and-run car on Rushmiya Bridge, Yeshayahu Danne, 26, died today.

Girl Killed

A girl was killed immediately and three boys injured slightly when a lorry carrying members of the Bnei Akiva youth movement overturned yesterday afternoon on the road below Castel, near Motza, and toppled into the valley. The girl's identity has not yet been established.

Food News

Jerusalem: Potatoes: 3 kilos, Shin Bet 7; visitors, 42; 50 pruta kilo; distribution in zones 4, 5, 11. Eggs: children, 5; adults 2. Lard: 6. Local carp: 200 grams, Shin Dole 4; tourists, 10; visitors, 10; distribution in all Tel Aviv shops and in all consumer co-operatives, all Tel Aviv shops and restaurants. Chicken: 200 grams, Shin Dole 4; tourists, 10; visitors, 10; distribution in all Tel Aviv shops and in all consumer co-operatives, all Tel Aviv shops and restaurants. Meat: 100 grams, Shin Dole 4; tourists, 10; visitors, 10; distribution in all Tel Aviv shops and in all consumer co-operatives, all Tel Aviv shops and restaurants. Vegetables: in consumer co-operatives, in Tel Aviv shops and at greenhouses receiving supplies from Tel Aviv and from dealers in markets throughout the city.

World Wheat Sales Less Than Expected

OTTAWA, Sunday (Reuters). — Sales under the international wheat agreement may fall far short of the first year's target of 525m. bushels, according to preliminary figures released here yesterday.

Girl Killed

A girl was killed immediately and three boys injured slightly when a lorry carrying members of the Bnei Akiva youth movement overturned yesterday afternoon on the road below Castel, near Motza, and toppled into the valley. The girl's identity has not yet been established.

Food News

Jerusalem: Potatoes: 3 kilos, Shin Bet 7; visitors, 42; 50 pruta kilo; distribution in zones 4, 5, 11. Eggs: children, 5; adults 2. Lard: 6. Local carp: 200 grams, Shin Dole 4; tourists, 10; visitors, 10; distribution in all Tel Aviv shops and in all consumer co-operatives, all Tel Aviv shops and restaurants. Chicken: 200 grams, Shin Dole 4; tourists, 10; visitors, 10; distribution in all Tel Aviv shops and in all consumer co-operatives, all Tel Aviv shops and restaurants. Meat: 100 grams, Shin Dole 4; tourists, 10; visitors, 10; distribution in all Tel Aviv shops and in all consumer co-operatives, all Tel Aviv shops and restaurants. Vegetables: in consumer co-operatives, in Tel Aviv shops and at greenhouses receiving supplies from Tel Aviv and from dealers in markets throughout the city.

Food News

Jerusalem: Potatoes: 3 kilos, Shin Bet 7; visitors, 42; 50 pruta kilo; distribution in zones 4, 5, 11. Eggs: children, 5; adults 2. Lard: 6. Local carp: 200 grams, Shin Dole 4; tourists, 10; visitors, 10; distribution in all Tel Aviv shops and in all consumer co-operatives, all Tel Aviv shops and restaurants. Chicken: 200 grams, Shin Dole 4; tourists, 10; visitors, 10; distribution in all Tel Aviv shops and in all consumer co-operatives, all Tel Aviv shops and restaurants. Meat: 100 grams, Shin Dole 4; tourists, 10; visitors, 10; distribution in all Tel Aviv shops and in all consumer co-operatives, all Tel Aviv shops and restaurants. Vegetables: in consumer co-operatives, in Tel Aviv shops and at greenhouses receiving supplies from Tel Aviv and from dealers in markets throughout the city.

Food News

Jerusalem: Potatoes: 3 kilos, Shin Bet 7; visitors, 42; 50 pruta kilo; distribution in zones 4, 5, 11. Eggs: children, 5; adults 2. Lard: 6. Local carp: 200 grams, Shin Dole 4; tourists, 10; visitors, 10; distribution in all Tel Aviv shops and in all consumer co-operatives, all Tel Aviv shops and restaurants. Chicken: 200 grams, Shin Dole 4; tourists, 10; visitors, 10; distribution in all Tel Aviv shops and in all consumer co-operatives, all Tel Aviv shops and restaurants. Meat: 100 grams, Shin Dole 4; tourists, 10; visitors, 10; distribution in all Tel Aviv shops and in all consumer co-operatives, all Tel Aviv shops and restaurants. Vegetables: in consumer co-operatives, in Tel Aviv shops and at greenhouses receiving supplies from Tel Aviv and from dealers in markets throughout the city.

Food News

Jerusalem: Potatoes: 3 kilos, Shin Bet 7; visitors, 42; 50 pruta kilo; distribution in zones 4, 5, 11. Eggs: children, 5; adults 2. Lard: 6. Local carp: 200 grams, Shin Dole 4; tourists, 10; visitors, 10; distribution in all Tel Aviv shops and in all consumer co-operatives, all Tel Aviv shops and restaurants. Chicken: 200 grams, Shin Dole 4; tourists, 10; visitors, 10; distribution in all Tel Aviv shops and in all consumer co-operatives, all Tel Aviv shops and restaurants. Meat: 100 grams, Shin Dole 4; tourists, 10; visitors, 10; distribution in all Tel Aviv shops and in all consumer co-operatives, all Tel Aviv shops and restaurants. Vegetables: in consumer co-operatives, in Tel Aviv shops and at greenhouses receiving supplies from Tel Aviv and from dealers in markets throughout the city.

Food News

Jerusalem: Potatoes: 3 kilos, Shin Bet 7; visitors, 42; 50 pruta kilo; distribution in zones 4, 5, 11. Eggs: children, 5; adults 2. Lard: 6. Local carp: 200 grams, Shin Dole 4; tourists, 10; visitors, 10; distribution in all Tel Aviv shops and in all consumer co-operatives, all Tel Aviv shops and restaurants. Chicken: 200 grams, Shin Dole 4; tourists, 10; visitors, 10; distribution in all Tel Aviv shops and in all consumer co-operatives, all Tel Aviv shops and restaurants. Meat: 100 grams, Shin Dole 4; tourists, 10; visitors, 10; distribution in all Tel Aviv shops and in all consumer co-operatives, all Tel Aviv shops and restaurants. Vegetables: in consumer co-operatives, in Tel Aviv shops and at greenhouses receiving supplies from Tel Aviv and from dealers in markets throughout the city.

Food News

Jerusalem: Potatoes: 3 kilos, Shin Bet 7; visitors, 42; 50 pruta kilo; distribution in zones 4, 5, 11. Eggs: children, 5; adults 2. Lard: 6. Local carp: 200 grams, Shin Dole 4; tourists, 10; visitors, 10; distribution in all Tel Aviv shops and in all consumer co-operatives, all Tel Aviv shops and restaurants. Chicken: 200 grams, Shin Dole 4; tourists, 10; visitors, 10; distribution in all Tel Aviv shops and in all consumer co-operatives, all Tel Aviv shops and restaurants. Meat: 100 grams, Shin Dole 4; tourists, 10; visitors, 10; distribution in all Tel Aviv shops and in all consumer co-operatives, all Tel Aviv shops and restaurants. Vegetables: in consumer co-operatives, in Tel Aviv shops and at greenhouses receiving supplies from Tel Aviv and from dealers in markets throughout the city.

One-Half Per Cent For Error

Admitting that he had not cautioned the accused when evidence of a confession made in a case was objected to before a Jerusalem magistrate yesterday, a police sergeant argued that the confession was nevertheless admissible because at the time he "was not quite certain that he would charge the accused."

3 Soldiers Finally Return from Jordan

Three soldiers, who were taken prisoner by the Arab Legion more than three months ago near Bet Jamal in the south, were released yesterday at Mandelbaum Gate in Jerusalem.

Confidence Weakened

But the Korean crisis has weakened confidence in the U.S. plan operation in 1952, one highly-placed informant said. "We will do it, of course. But as for cutting off substantial aid to Western Europe countries, 1952 just does not have any meaning any more."

War Scare Prompts Vienna Emigration

VIENNA, Sunday (INA). — Fear that the conflict in Korea may spread into a war between the western democracies and the Soviet sphere and convert Austria into a battlefield prompted more than 2,000 Jewish refugees here to register last month for immediate emigration.

War Scare Prompts Vienna Emigration

VIENNA, Sunday (INA). — Fear that the conflict in Korea may spread into a war between the western democracies and the Soviet sphere and convert Austria into a battlefield prompted more than 2,000 Jewish refugees here to register last month for immediate emigration.

War Scare Prompts Vienna Emigration

VIENNA, Sunday (INA). — Fear that the conflict in Korea may spread into a war between the western democracies and the Soviet sphere and convert Austria into a battlefield prompted more than 2,000 Jewish refugees here to register last month for immediate emigration.

War Scare Prompts Vienna Emigration

VIENNA, Sunday (INA). — Fear that the conflict in Korea may spread into a war between the western democracies and the Soviet sphere and convert Austria into a battlefield prompted more than 2,000 Jewish refugees here to register last month for immediate emigration.

War Scare Prompts Vienna Emigration

VIENNA, Sunday (INA). — Fear that the conflict in Korea may spread into a war between the western democracies and the Soviet sphere and convert Austria into a battlefield prompted more than 2,000 Jewish refugees here to register last month for immediate emigration.

War Scare Prompts Vienna Emigration

VIENNA, Sunday (INA). — Fear that the conflict in Korea may spread into a war between the western democracies and the Soviet sphere and convert Austria into a battlefield prompted more than 2,000 Jewish refugees here to register last month for immediate emigration.

War Scare Prompts Vienna Emigration

VIENNA, Sunday (INA). — Fear that the conflict in Korea may spread into a war between the western democracies and the Soviet sphere and convert Austria into a battlefield prompted more than 2,000 Jewish refugees here to register last month for immediate emigration.

War Scare Prompts Vienna Emigration

VIENNA, Sunday (INA). — Fear that the conflict in Korea may spread into a war between the western democracies and the Soviet sphere and convert Austria into a battlefield prompted more than 2,000 Jewish refugees here to register last month for immediate emigration.

War Scare Prompts Vienna Emigration

VIENNA, Sunday (INA). — Fear that the conflict in Korea may spread into a war between the western democracies and the Soviet sphere and convert Austria into a battlefield prompted more than 2,000 Jewish refugees here to register last month for immediate emigration.

War Scare Prompts Vienna Emigration

VIENNA, Sunday (INA). — Fear that the conflict in Korea may spread into a war between the western democracies and the Soviet sphere and convert Austria into a battlefield prompted more than 2,000 Jewish refugees here to register last month for immediate emigration.

War Scare Prompts Vienna Emigration

VIENNA, Sunday (INA). — Fear that the conflict in Korea may spread into a war between the western democracies and the Soviet sphere and convert Austria into a battlefield prompted more than 2,000 Jewish refugees here to register last month for immediate emigration.

War Scare Prompts Vienna Emigration

VIENNA, Sunday (INA). — Fear that the conflict in Korea may spread into a war between the western democracies and the Soviet sphere and convert Austria into a battlefield prompted more than 2,000 Jewish refugees here to register last month for immediate emigration.

War Scare Prompts Vienna Emigration

VIENNA, Sunday (INA). — Fear that the conflict in Korea may spread into a war between the western democracies and the Soviet sphere and convert Austria into a battlefield prompted more than 2,000 Jewish refugees here to register last month for immediate emigration.

War Scare Prompts Vienna Emigration

VIENNA, Sunday (INA). — Fear that the conflict in Korea may spread into a war between the western democracies and the Soviet sphere and convert Austria into a battlefield prompted more than 2,000 Jewish refugees here to register last month for immediate emigration.

War Scare Prompts Vienna Emigration

VIENNA, Sunday (INA). — Fear that the conflict in Korea may spread into a war between the western democracies and the Soviet sphere and convert Austria into a battlefield prompted more than 2,000 Jewish refugees here to register last month for immediate emigration.

War Scare Prompts Vienna Emigration

VIENNA, Sunday (INA). — Fear that the conflict in Korea may spread into a war between the western democracies and the Soviet sphere and convert Austria into a battlefield prompted more than 2,000 Jewish refugees here to register last month for immediate emigration.

War Scare Prompts Vienna Emigration

VIENNA, Sunday (INA). — Fear that the conflict in Korea may spread into a war between the western democracies and the Soviet sphere and convert Austria into a battlefield prompted more than 2,000 Jewish refugees here to register last month for immediate emigration.

War Scare Prompts Vienna Emigration

VIENNA, Sunday (INA). — Fear that the conflict in Korea may spread into a war between the western democracies and the Soviet sphere and convert Austria into a battlefield prompted more than 2,000 Jewish refugees here to register last month for immediate emigration.

Germans Armed To Combat 'Sabotage'

FRANKFURT, Sunday (Reuters). — More armed guards in Germany would help to counter the possibility of "Communist sabotage" at secondary army installations, a U.S. spokesman said yesterday.

He was commenting on the American announcement earlier this week that the army had decided to merge for "economy and administrative reasons" its industrial police organization with its labour service units, and to arm them all.

Confidence Weakened

But the Korean crisis has weakened confidence in the U.S. plan operation in 1952, one highly-placed informant said. "We will do it, of course. But as for cutting off substantial aid to Western Europe countries, 1952 just does not have any meaning any more."

War Scare Prompts Vienna Emigration

VIENNA, Sunday (INA). — Fear that the conflict in Korea may spread into a war between the western democracies and the Soviet sphere and convert Austria into a battlefield prompted more than 2,000 Jewish refugees here to register last month for immediate emigration.

War Scare Prompts Vienna Emigration

VIENNA, Sunday (INA). — Fear that the conflict in Korea may spread into a war between the western democracies and the Soviet sphere and convert Austria into a battlefield prompted more than 2,000 Jewish refugees here to register last month for immediate emigration.

War Scare Prompts Vienna Emigration

VIENNA, Sunday (INA). — Fear that the conflict in Korea may spread into a war between the western democracies and the Soviet sphere and convert Austria into a battlefield prompted more than 2,000 Jewish refugees here to register last month for immediate emigration.

War Scare Prompts Vienna Emigration

VIENNA, Sunday (INA). — Fear that the conflict in Korea may spread into a war between the western democracies and the Soviet sphere and convert Austria into a battlefield prompted more than 2,000 Jewish refugees here to register last month for immediate emigration.

War Scare Prompts Vienna Emigration

VIENNA, Sunday (INA). — Fear that the conflict in Korea may spread into a war between the western democracies and the Soviet sphere and convert Austria into a battlefield prompted more than 2,000 Jewish refugees here to register last month for immediate emigration.

War Scare Prompts Vienna Emigration

VIENNA, Sunday (INA). — Fear that the conflict in Korea may spread into a war between the western democracies and the Soviet sphere and convert Austria into a battlefield prompted more than 2,000 Jewish refugees here to register last month for immediate emigration.

War Scare Prompts Vienna Emigration

VIENNA, Sunday (INA). — Fear that the conflict in Korea may spread into a war between the western democracies and the Soviet sphere and convert Austria into a battlefield prompted more than 2,000 Jewish refugees here to register last month for immediate emigration.

War Scare Prompts Vienna Emigration

VIENNA, Sunday (INA). — Fear that the conflict in Korea may spread into a war between the western democracies and the Soviet sphere and convert Austria into a battlefield prompted more than 2,000 Jewish refugees here to register last month for immediate emigration.

War Scare Prompts Vienna Emigration

VIENNA, Sunday (INA). — Fear that the conflict in Korea may spread into a war between the western democracies and the Soviet sphere and convert Austria into a battlefield prompted more than 2,000 Jewish refugees here to register last month for immediate emigration.

War Scare Prompts Vienna Emigration

VIENNA, Sunday (INA). — Fear that the conflict in Korea may spread into a war between the western democracies and the Soviet sphere and convert Austria into a battlefield prompted more than 2,000 Jewish refugees here to register last month for immediate emigration.

War Scare Prompts Vienna Emigration

VIENNA, Sunday (INA). — Fear that the conflict in Korea may spread into a war between the western democracies and the Soviet sphere and convert Austria into a battlefield prompted more than 2,000 Jewish refugees here to register last month for immediate emigration.

War Scare Prompts Vienna Emigration

VIENNA, Sunday (INA). — Fear that the conflict in Korea may spread into a war between the western democracies and the Soviet sphere and convert Austria into a battlefield prompted more than 2,000 Jewish refugees here to register last month for immediate emigration.

War Scare Prompts Vienna Emigration

VIENNA, Sunday (INA). — Fear that the conflict in Korea may spread into a war between the western democracies and the Soviet sphere and convert Austria into a battlefield prompted more than 2,000 Jewish refugees here to register last month for immediate emigration.

War Scare Prompts Vienna Emigration

VIENNA, Sunday (INA). — Fear that the conflict in Korea may spread into a war between the western democracies and the Soviet sphere and convert Austria into a battlefield prompted more than 2,000 Jewish refugees here to register last month for immediate emigration.

War Scare Prompts Vienna Emigration

VIENNA, Sunday (INA). — Fear that the conflict in Korea may spread into a war between the western democracies and the Soviet sphere and convert Austria into a battlefield prompted more than 2,000 Jewish refugees here to register last month for immediate emigration.

War Scare Prompts Vienna Emigration

VIENNA, Sunday (INA). — Fear that the conflict in Korea may spread into a war between the western democracies and the Soviet sphere and convert Austria into a battlefield prompted more than 2,000 Jewish refugees here to register last month for immediate emigration.

War Scare Prompts Vienna Emigration

VIENNA, Sunday (INA). — Fear that the conflict in Korea may spread into a war between the western democracies and the Soviet sphere and convert Austria into a battlefield prompted more than 2,000 Jewish refugees here to register last month for immediate emigration.

War Scare Prompts Vienna Emigration

VIENNA, Sunday (INA). — Fear that the conflict in Korea may spread into a war between the western democracies and the Soviet sphere and convert Austria into a battlefield prompted more than 2,000 Jewish refugees here to register last month for immediate emigration.

US May Have to Keep Spending

WASHINGTON, Sunday (Reuters). — The Korean crisis has convinced many officials here that the U.S. will have to give large scale assistance to Western Europe after the Marshall Plan ends in 1952.

"We have commitments to Congress to end the Marshall plan operation in 1952," one highly-placed informant said. "We will do it, of course. But as for cutting off substantial aid to Western Europe countries, 1952 just does not have any meaning any more."

Confidence Weakened

But the Korean crisis has weakened confidence in the U.S. plan operation in 1952, one highly-placed informant said. "We will do it, of course. But as for cutting off substantial aid to Western Europe countries, 1952 just does not have any meaning any more."

War Scare Prompts Vienna Emigration

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded in 1922, The Jerusalem Post is published daily except on Saturdays, in Jerusalem by The Palestine Press Ltd., registered at the G.P.O.
 Founder and Editor: Gershon Agron (on leave)
 Managing Editor: Dr. R. Lurie
 Editorial Office & Administration: 10, Bab el Wad, Jerusalem, P.O. Box 1234, Tel. 4321 (4 lines)
 Tel. Aviv Bureau: 13, Yehoshua Benet, P.O. Box 1235, Tel. 4321 (4 lines)
 Subscriptions: 12.5 p.a. in Israel, 15.0 p.a. abroad. Advertising Rates on request.

Monday, August 7, 1950
 No. 54, 5718, Shabbat 24, 1350

IT appears from the number of shops ostensibly joined in the tradesmen's strike, but actually doing business at the back door, that many merchants have either been forced into compliance with the strike order against their better judgment or are not averse to making extra profits out of public misfortune. Here, as in so many of the problems facing this country, a section of the public is helping to aggravate its own difficulties through lack of self-discipline. Panic buying helps nobody but the profiteer and prevents that clear thinking that is needed above all in times of emergency. And Israel is living in times of emergency—an emergency that has not been created by today's shopkeepers' strike, but to which the latter is directing attention. It is not alone the nervous buyers who are not doing steady thinking. Many in the extended circles of traders, now including restaurant owners who are today allowing themselves to be persuaded to close their businesses, have manifestly not examined the arguments which they accept, nor thought out to its conclusion the course of action on which they are embarking. By joining in this anti-Government move they are in effect attempting to obstruct the Government in carrying out the policy of the people—including the paramount policy of bringing Jews into Israel. Those who have not joined, like the "Artisans Union and to a lesser degree the grocers, who decided to shut down for only a few hours, have shown that they are aware of the true nature of this strike.

PARTIAL STRIKE

The strikers are not workers in dispute with employers or employees in dispute with workers. They are citizens who, by making life uncomfortable for the public, are attempting to force the Government to change a policy for which it has the authority of the elected Knesset. There cannot be many of the merchants who are closing their businesses who realize the implications of this, who understand that they are using a weapon that at some later date may be turned against themselves. And few of them, seemingly, stop to think that they are striking against the fundamental object of the State of Israel, namely, immigration of Jews seeking their national home. On the more immediate issue, apparently, are the facing the obvious fact that the Government cannot tolerate the withholding from the population of its essential supplies. As for the food shops, their early closing hour today will not cause undue hardship to the public and so will not necessitate any drastic emergency measures to ensure the distribution of essential supplies. It is also anticipated that the urgent necessities in the way of textiles and footwear will continue to be available at the various consumers' co-ops and factory shops that are not striking. It is not, however, the intention of anyone to transfer the retail trade of the country from the private to the cooperative sector. It is not too late, therefore, for the retailers themselves to realize that they are being exploited as the tools of political agitators and that their own interests lie in the direction of sincere cooperation with the authorities in making an attempt to lighten the burden of harsh austerity.

U.S. COUNTS COST OF KOREA TRUMAN'S ECONOMIC REPORT

WASHINGTON.—

THE President and his economic advisers today totted up the costs of the Korean crisis and its international aftermath for the ordinary American family.

Leaving aside the burdens of the 600,000 additional men who will be brought into the American Forces under the military expansion programme and the repercussions on their own relatives and dependents, the President warned the rest of the community that they must share the sacrifice.

Under present American law, the President submits an economic report on the state of the nation to Congress every six months. Until one month ago, with the elections ahead and business booming, everyone in Washington confidently predicted that the coming report would be a highly cheerful analysis of present prosperity, flanked with predictions of still greater prosperity ahead. Instead, the President has told the nation, "this is no time for business as usual."

The business boom has certainly not slowed down. The President's economic advisers assert that "most indicators reveal the highest level of peacetime prosperity ever yet achieved." Their report bulges with facts and statistics proving that contention. Unemployment in the first half of this year dropped from almost eight per cent to just above five per cent. Roads have never been so crisscrossed with automobiles. Residential houses are springing up at an historically unprecedented rate. Steel production is not only well ahead of any previous level but has also nearly outstripped the maximum "capacity" level of which it was officially thought capable. Electricity consumption has expanded by almost one-third since the end of the war.

Expansion Needs Effort

The President's economic advisers estimate on the basis of the progress of the last few years that American output can continue to expand by about three per cent that is to say by about ten billion dollars every year.

1. Taxes: they must pay five billion dollars immediately, through increases on income tax and profits tax. This will give the Government time to plan further additions sufficient to cover, or even exceed, the national expenditure which President Truman has already indicated will rise well over ten billion dollars. The public must also abandon its earlier hopes for the abolition of many indirect luxury taxes during the session of Congress.

2. Credit: the public will be deprived of their present easy terms for hire-purchase, for building loans on private houses or speculation in commodities. On the other hand, the Government will facilitate easy borrowing for business.

By NORA BELOFF

Even so, they do not believe that the economy can develop as quickly as the programme of military expansion would require—particularly as most basic metals, steel, copper, tin, aluminium, zinc, are already in short supply.

Characteristically, President Truman prefers not to gloss over the additional civilian war effort which will be needed to meet the international crisis. Far from telling the public that after new sacrifices they will be able to relax, the President predicts, "Clearly our international responsibilities will become still higher before the united efforts of the free nations of the world produce lasting peace."

In the present halfway house between the extremes of total war and real peace, the President says that domestic consumption will have to be curtailed to meet the present limited emergency. But he suggests that the present situation would not justify coercive Government control over prices, manpower and wages. He does, however, see two unknown factors which might force total economic mobilization upon the United States: either new acts of aggression requiring full-scale military action, or "a wild scramble" by civilians for the purposes of hoarding, which might alone be enough "to turn a manageable economic situation into one of the utmost gravity."

Cutting Down Luxuries

If neither of these undesirable alternatives occur, the President reports these new impositions on the American public:

1. Taxes: they must pay five billion dollars immediately, through increases on income tax and profits tax. This will give the Government time to plan further additions sufficient to cover, or even exceed, the national expenditure which President Truman has already indicated will rise well over ten billion dollars. The public must also abandon its earlier hopes for the abolition of many indirect luxury taxes during the session of Congress.

2. Credit: the public will be deprived of their present easy terms for hire-purchase, for building loans on private houses or speculation in commodities. On the other hand, the Government will facilitate easy borrowing for business.

3. Materials: The Government also demands the right to requisition scarce materials, establish military priorities and forbid hoarding of stocks. That means that steel will go for tanks before automobiles, aluminium for aircraft before pots and pans, electrical appliances for military equipment before radio and television sets.

None of this sounds very dreadful to non-American ears. But in this country, where people are accustomed to comfort and where "the customer (or elector) is always right," it marks an historic break.

The President, however, offers this consolation. Military spending cannot be reduced, but if there is any national output left over, it is there for civilians to enjoy. It is up to the American people to make "left over" as large as possible. Despite the staggering increases in recent American production, President Truman still believes that "our main effort must be to concentrate upon production and more production."

OFNS Copyright

Try to book a night club, hotel, restaurant, or even a rooming house, and you will find that the "left over" is not as large as it seems. The President's economic advisers estimate on the basis of the progress of the last few years that American output can continue to expand by about three per cent that is to say by about ten billion dollars every year.

Readers' Letters

PHONE

The Editor, The Jerusalem Post Sir.—The Postmaster General surely does not believe that the public is so glib as to accept his frequent assurances in your paper that his service is good and equivalent to that applied in other countries. Here are a few examples of this "service," for which the public pays a far higher price than is paid in most countries.

Should you require information or assistance, you must dial "0." Nine times out of ten, and on every occasion for an average of five minutes, you will merely obtain the "engaged" signal. Try to book a night club, hotel, restaurant, or even a rooming house, and you will find that the "left over" is not as large as it seems. The President's economic advisers estimate on the basis of the progress of the last few years that American output can continue to expand by about three per cent that is to say by about ten billion dollars every year.

You may, however, be a little more fortunate. If, for example, you have booked a call to Petah Tikva, the operator may tell you that it will take 40 minutes. You wait your 40 minutes, whereupon you discover that the operator is unable to indicate when it is likely to come through. And sometimes you wait over two or three hours to get through. Heaven help you!

If the telephone service is running at a profit, surely the Department ought to provide better service. Other Government Departments are constantly bringing experts here from America and England. Why cannot the same be done in order to improve the telephone service?

Yours etc,
 MAX SELIGMAN
 Tel. Aviv, July 27.

HOME FOR SUB-NORMAL YOUNG PEOPLE

The Editor, The Jerusalem Post Sir.—Plans for the creation of a Home for Sub-normal Young People, which is a crying need, now seem to have a chance of realization. As a first step in this direction a country-wide organization of the parents and guardians concerned is necessary. In Tel-Aviv, a Parents' Association has already been formed; similar organizations should follow without delay in other places.

The projected Home is for young people from the age of 16. It will not accept idiots or imbeciles, but only young people who, despite their arrested development, can be trained in some kind of manual work, especially gardening.

COLD comfort corner: Jerusalemites who have received letters from dry New York have noticed the stamps are over-printed with the appeal... SAVE WATER!

Today's contributors include: Mordchaik Pukshanter and Lora Hooten of Tel Aviv, Ernst A. Ikin and H. Frieder of Jerusalem, and Sami Almosni of Haifa.

TOTAL WAR!

Against Flies, Mosquitoes and other disease carriers



PROTECTS YOUR CHILDREN

U.S. SCHOLARS IN ISRAEL



Miss J. Ida Jipjets of New York, author of "Religion, Diet and Health of the Jews," shows a copy of her book to Prof. E. George Payne, Dean Emeritus of New York University. Both recently flew by El Al to participate in the Students Summer Institute. Miss Jipjets, the first Negro to have written a successful book on a Jewish theme, will work on her thesis for Doctor of Sociology while in Israel.

OFNS Copyright

Readers' Letters

or other work on the land. This can only be achieved in a Home with the special atmosphere of expert and loving care.

The Ministries of Social Service and of Health are showing great and sympathetic interest in the scheme, as is the J.D.C. But the first step must be made by those mainly concerned, the parents and guardians of the young people the Home is to serve. We therefore appeal to them to communicate at once with one of the following persons:

Dr. Rachel Strauss, Salameh House, 1, Talbiyah, Jerusalem.
 Mrs. K. Fierbaum, 15 Yarkon Street, Carmel, Haifa.
 Mrs. Sara Ben Dor, 61 Mass Street, Tel Aviv.

RECEPTION DECEPTIONS

The Editor, The Jerusalem Post Sir.—If clothes rationing must be so severe, then the citizen who knows the reason will grin and bear it provided he sees some effort on the part of the Government itself. Must Government Departments, the Army, National Institutions and even social service organizations go in for posh receptions so often?

Visitors will respect our public organizations far more if public funds are used as if every bottle of wine and meat patty came out of somebody's coupons. The official luncheon for six might well replace the reception for 200.

Yours etc,
 MOLLY LYONS BAR-DAVID
 Jerusalem, July 31.

PEN PALS Veronica Hall, 25 Arthur Street, Concord Suburb, Sydney, N.S.W. Australia, is 19, likes films and is interested in everything. She would like to correspond in English with someone in Israel.

Robert C. Harding, 130 Kilmore Street, Christchurch, C-1, New Zealand, is interested in knowing about Israel.

MODERN JERUSALEM HOME Ageing in Comfort

By HENRIETTE BOAS

WHEN I told my brother back in Istanbul, that I wanted to go to Israel, Sarah, genial, 85-years old, at the Malben Old Age Home in Talpith told us, "he remarked: 'Don't be silly. You are much too old.' But I said to him: 'Le bon Dieu, who wants us Jews to go to Eretz Israel, will certainly not let me starve.' And here I am. Thanks to le bon Dieu and our kind Director, I have everything I want: a fine home, good people and I can even make myself useful."

The same contentment was expressed to us in Yiddish, German, Arabic and even Hebrew, by many of the other 110 inhabitants of the Old Age Home for new immigrants in the Jerusalem suburb of Talpith. There was the neat middle-class woman from Germany, who, with her husband, had spent the last 11 years in one of the slums of Shanghai; with the help of some bright cretonne curtains and covers she had managed to make their room, which has a splendid view, most pleasant and attractive.

There were the four bearded Hassidim who were studying the Talmud together in their room. There was the Home's chief gardener, once a businessman in a large Polish city, who had reached Israel via Uzbekistan, after ten years' wandering. There was the middle-class couple from Yugoslavia who had transplanted the atmosphere of their Zagreb home by the framed nineteenth-century drawing-room pictures which they had managed to preserve from robbery by several consecutive ruling powers.

Not a Workhouse

The spacious villa—a former school—which houses the Malben Old Age Home—has nothing of the dreaded "workhouse" atmosphere of Old Age Homes for the poor in Europe. Here there are no fixed hours for rising or going to bed. The old people are free to go for walks or into town. (Each one receives IL.9.850 a month pocket money.) Each of the 25 couples has a room to itself, while single persons share with up to three others. There is a pleasant dining room, with table for six, a well-furnished recreation room with a radio and small library, a synagogue and a garden.

Nor, on our arrival, did we see the familiar spectacle of old men and women sitting in front of the house, with folded hands and vacant gaze, for lack of anything better to do.

TO THE RESIDENTS OF GIVATAYIM AND KIRYAT SHAUL

Residents of Givatayim and Kiryat Shaal, age-group 1901-1921, who are liable to report for registration under the Order for Registration, Medical Examination and Regular Service or Reserve, must report at the Stations at Haratz Gan at the Central Public School, Rehov Yehoshua cor. Rehov Haratz Kook.

Age Group 1920-1930: 7 PM—up to Friday, Aug. 11. Age Group 1911-1920: 7 PM—up to Friday Aug. 11. The rest must report in accordance with instructions for Haratz Gan and Quarterm.

ISRAEL EXPRESS

39 Kingsway, Haifa
 Tel. 3230
 Manager: Mr. G. Washitz

All formalities for your trip to

Europe

America

Australia etc.

arranged.

BOOK EARLY!

PALEX TOURS

approved I.A.T.A. agents

They were mostly occupied, helping in the kitchens or serving, cleaning their own room or having a Hebrew lesson. There is no compulsion to work, but most residents work a few hours a day, and are paid for it.

"Malben" (Mossad Letipul Be'olim Necholim—Institute for the Care of Invalid Immigrants), is maintained by the American Joint Distribution Committee, the Absorption Department of the Jewish Agency and the Government, the "Joint" providing most of the funds. Since its foundation last February Malben has established 11 institutions throughout the country for t.b. patients, chronic invalids, and for persons over 65 years old with no relatives to support them. By the end of this year, Malben is expected to be caring for 1,500 persons—but this is only a fraction of the real need.

TODAY'S Registration Calendar

Regular Service and Reserve

TEL AVIV 2-7-1

Haifa and Ramat Gan

Age-group 1911-1920

9 a.m.-12 noon: 4-6 p.m.

JERUSALEM

and environs 3-3-8

Age-group: 1901-1910

3-9 p.m.

HAIFA

Age-group: 1911-1920

8 a.m.-12 noon: 2-6 p.m.

LIKEWISE: Kiryat Hayim, Kiryat Motzkin, Kiryat Shmuel, Kiryat Bialik, Kiryat Ata, Oev Yam, Sabilya, Ir Ganim, Kiryat Proetz, Azor Hata'as, Natanyah, Avraham, Bet Yitzhak, Nira, Gan Hefer, She'ar Hefez, Kordiyah, Petah Tikva and Quarterm, Kiryat Strik, Beitanyon, Pijia, Lydda, Haifa, Bet She-zren, Moshav Har'El, Zofit, Moshav Gan Hayim, Edsh Warburg, Kalmuniya, Olet Cyrenaca, Ramat Hakoveah, Bet Berl, Meshik Oan Hanyim, Aza, Kabari, Oeva Hacamel, Sarid, Har'el (Jerusalem), Hulata, Hadara, Gan Shmuel, Sdot Yam, Ness Ziona, Sarafand el Harb, Nasser, Tirat Shalom, Kiryat Hasharon, Bet Oved, Bet Hanan, Ayanot, Bet Neta'im, Shvilim, Kubeila (Karmel Station), Kedmah (Mossad).

TO THE RESIDENTS OF GIVATAYIM AND KIRYAT SHAUL

Residents of Givatayim and Kiryat Shaal, age-group 1901-1921, who are liable to report for registration under the Order for Registration, Medical Examination and Regular Service or Reserve, must report at the Stations at Haratz Gan at the Central Public School, Rehov Yehoshua cor. Rehov Haratz Kook.

Age Group 1920-1930: 7 PM—up to Friday, Aug. 11. Age Group 1911-1920: 7 PM—up to Friday Aug. 11. The rest must report in accordance with instructions for Haratz Gan and Quarterm.

OUR STRENGTH IS IN OUR RESERVES

KEEPING POSTED

A TAL AVIV retailer reports that during the storming of shops the morning clothes rationing was announced, a lady who obviously prefers "La



Mode" to more earthly pleasures entered his shop and offered him all her food coupons in exchange for a coupon-free coat.

DRIVERS seem to be in the leading ranks of music lovers here. Jerusalemites, who use the special buses to the Edison Hall on concert nights are always exhorting the drivers to "drive like the devil." The drivers certainly do their best but never fail to stop to pick up late-comers at every corner. They even have a word of comfort for the passengers, assuring them that they will arrive in time. Their only reward on arrival is the huge sigh of relief when the passengers see that people are still standing at the entrance to the Hall.

SHORTLY after the Israel Parliament adopted its name "Knesset" the Speaker of the House and the Prime Minister both committed slips of the tongue and referred to it as "Bett Knesset" (synagogue). In Jerusalem this week two well dressed but hatless tourists were seen to pause at the entrance of the Knesset and take skull tips.

TIME

Issue of August 7

NOT AVAILABLE IN ISRAEL

due to non-issuance of import licences.

STEIMATZKY'S Agency

KEEPING POSTED

from their pockets which they carefully adjusted before entering, as though they were entering a synagogue.

SPEAKING of skull caps, both Jewish and non-Jewish visitors to Israel often arrive with some rather false impressions of religious habits in general in this country. We recently noticed a non-Jewish colleague enter the dining room of the Sharon Hotel and carefully placing a small skull cap upon his head before ordering his meal.

SHARP at 4 o'clock every morning a shemash stands in the middle of Rehov Hashomer in Haifa and tries to devote nine additional devotes for morning prayers at the local synagogue. His shouts are so loud and shrill that instead of nine he succeeds in awakening most of the neighbourhood. Disturbed residents are wondering if the board of the synagogue could find a quieter method of summoning the devout.

AN Israel tourist visiting England was recently befriended by a local couple who invited her to the annual ball of the local "Furniture Removers Association." She was enjoying the ball until a terrific roll of drums proceeded the Master of Ceremonies who announced the presence of "an honoured guest from Israel, Mrs. So and So, who I am sure, will be so kind

Today's air-flown edition of

Newsweek

August 7 Issue

Contents:— How Reds Could Strike in Middle East Why Reds are Successful British Navy in Korean War etc.

and this week's air editions of

New York Herald Tribune New York Times

are not available due to the non-issuance of import licences.

PALEX PRESS COMPANY LTD.

Jerusalem presents

Jerusalem presents to the smokers of Israel its finest product—KASSIT—the new cigarette for the connoisseur. Although Kassit contains BAFRA, the famous Turkish tobacco found in the costliest Turkish cigarettes, the price of 20 cigarettes is only 135 pruta.

Kassit

THE JERUSALEM CIGARETTE MANUFACTURING Co. Ltd.